

Technical Information - United States May 26, 2020

2019 Novel Coronavirus (SARS CoV-2)

OVERVIEW

On December 31, 2019, the World Health Organization (WHO) China Country Office was informed of cases of pneumonia of unknown etiology (unknown cause) detected in Wuhan City, Hubei Province of China. The 2019 Novel Coronavirus (SARS CoV-2) was identified as the causative virus by Chinese authorities on January 7, 2020.

Coronaviruses (CoV) are 'enveloped viruses' belonging to the subfamily Coronavirinae in the family Coronaviridae that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV).

2019 Novel Coronavirus (SARS CoV-2) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans.

Coronaviruses most commonly spread from an infected person to others through:

- the air by coughing and sneezing
- close personal contact, such as touching or shaking hands
- touching an object or surface with the virus on it, then touching your mouth, nose, or eyes before washing your hands
- rarely, fecal contamination

PROTECTION

There are currently no vaccines available to protect against human coronavirus infection. WHO's standard recommendations for the general public to reduce exposure to and transmission of a range of illnesses are as follows, which include hand and respiratory hygiene, and safe food practices:

- Frequently clean hands by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water.
- When coughing and sneezing, cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue throw tissue away immediately and wash hands
- Avoid close contact with anyone who has fever and cough
- If you have fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical care early and share previous travel history with your health care provider
- When visiting live markets in areas currently experiencing cases of novel coronavirus, avoid direct unprotected contact with live animals and surfaces in contact with animals
- The consumption of raw or undercooked animal products should be avoided. Raw meat, milk or animal organs should be handled with care, to avoid cross-contamination with uncooked foods, as per good food safety practices

Proper Hand Hygiene

As a refresher on proper hand-washing technique using soap and water, please reference our <u>hand washing</u> <u>video</u>. To see SC Johnson Professional hand wash and hand sanitizer options visit our <u>website</u>.

It is important to note that under FDA regulations, it is prohibited to discuss or promote antiviral claims for hand sanitizers or hand cleansers in the United States without a new drug application. SC Johnson Professional hand sanitizers and hand cleansers do not have a new drug application and have not been tested against this strain of coronavirus.

EPA Guidance For Surface Disinfection

The SC Johnson Professional products listed below have demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to 2019 Novel Coronavirus (SARS CoV-2) on hard, non-porous surfaces. Therefore, the items listed below can be used against 2019 Novel Coronavirus (SARS CoV-2) when used in accordance with the directions for use against the stated virus on hard, non-porous surfaces. on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the <u>CDC website</u> for additional information.

SKU #	Product Name	EPA Reg. #	Follow Label Directions against the stated virus
142977	Coverage Spray TB	1839-83-93115	Hepatitis A
1624-77	Coverage Spray HB Plus	6836-152-93115	Norovirus
1629	Coverage Spray TB+ 4x1Gal	70144-1-93115	Rhinovirus

You can learn more about the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (SARS CoV-2) outbreak at <u>CDC</u> and <u>WHO</u> websites.